

The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier is published at Four Dollars a year, payable half yearly in advance. All subscriptions for less than a year must be accompanied by the amount due. The Bangor Courier is published at the office of the Daily Whig & Courier every Tuesday morning at Two Dollars a year in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within six months after the time of subscribing.

The publishers will not hold themselves responsible for any error that may occur, beyond the amount charged for the advertisement.

Mr. Elisha Field, at the Mechanic's News Office, Boston, is Agent for this paper. Advertisements left with him will be immediately forwarded.

LIST OF MAILS,

WHICH ARRIVE AT AND DEPART FROM THE BANGOR POST OFFICE.

ARRIVE.
leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 1/2 P. M.
leaves every morning at 6, arrives every day from 5 to 6 P. M.
leaves every day at 1 P. M., arrives every day at 12 M.
leaves every morning at 8, arrives every day (except Sunday) from 4 to 5 P. M.
leaves every morning at 7, arrives every day from 5 to 7 P. M.
leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 6, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 6 to 7.
leaves via Edgemoor and Great Works, leaves Bangor, Wednesday and Friday morning at 8, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 6 to 7 P. M.
leaves via Dexter, leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 7, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 7 to 9 P. M.
leaves via Newport, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 7, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 5 to 6 P. M.
leaves via Sebec, leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 7, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 4 to 6 P. M.
leaves via Bradford, leaves Thursday morning at 7, arrives Wednesday from 4 to 5 P. M.
leaves via Corinna, leaves Tuesday morning at 7, arrives Monday from 5 to 6 P. M.
All mails close at 9 P. M. except the Belfast, which closes at 10 1/2 P. M.
Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sunday A. M. to 9 A. M.
C. K. MILLER, Post Master.

THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE, Edited by John Loman, commencing the first volume with January, 1844. Subscriptions received BUGBEE'S.

DEAFNESS.

DR. McNAIR'S ACOUSTIC OIL.
THOSE DEAF FROM INFANCY often receive a most miraculous manner their hearing when they least expect it by some trifling accident, which shows them how easily they might have much sooner had their hearing, and themselves and their friends the pain of conversing in a loud tone, without pleasure, or of being neglected and shunned to avoid that distress which is usually the lot of the deaf person and his hearers. It is a duty, therefore, that we use all means to remove such an affliction, and the social qualities implanted in our nature? This EAR OIL has the effect so to relieve the ear, and bring into use the natural action of the parts, as to restore the hearing when lost or impaired. For sale by G. W. LADD, Bangor and Wm.

PATENT MILL WHEELS.

THE Subscriber having for a long time given his attention to the construction and operation of Water Wheels, has finally succeeded in the invention of two kinds of Wheels for which he has secured Letters Patent from the Government of the United States.

These Wheels are simple in their construction, cheap and durable, are easily put in operation, and are not liable like most other wheels to get out of order when not obstructed by back water, when the head is not diminished thereby; and the same power and speed is obtained, with about one half the quantity of water usually applied to wheels in general use.

A great number of these Wheels are now in operation and give in all cases entire satisfaction; and further information respecting them the following gentlemen are referred to, all of whom have used said wheels in operation: Jacob Drum, Bangor, James H. Fiske, Amos Davis and Leonard March, Bangor, Messrs. Fiske & Norcross, Foster & Gilman, S. P. & H. Strickland, W. T. & H. Pierce & Co. Bangor; Hon. J. S. Little, Portland; Hon. John Ous. Hallowell; F. A. Butman, Esquire, Bangor; Robert Treat, Geo. A. Pearce, Esquire, Bangor; Daniel Dennett, Esq. Milos; Col. Henry Dyer, Milos; Messrs. Fiske & Bridge, Milford; Ira Wadleigh, Esq. Oldtown; Capt. K. Pitt, Dedham; Messrs. Black and John M. Hale, Esq. Ellsworth; Messrs. A. Campbell & Co. Cherryfield; Daniel Harwood, Esq. Machias; Levi L. Lowell, Calais. The above wheels are manufactured and for sale by the Iron Foundries of Messrs. HINCKLEY & BERRY and FRANKLIN MUZZY & Co. in this city, who are furnished with a great variety of patterns, so that Wheels of any particular description, adapted to any given head of water, can be furnished at short notice. They are also authorized agents of the Patent Right for the same.

SAMUEL L. VALENTINE, Bangor, July 11, 1843—d and wtd

A GRAND CATHOLICON

FOR

ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN,

OR

SAFE Drops for Humors.

A safe internal remedy for Scrofula and diseases of the Skin, such as ERYTHRA, LEPROSY, SCALD, HEAD, ERYSIPELAS, SCORFULA, and all kindred diseases, external and internal. These afflicted will do well to examine the testimony of Physicians and others, in the hands of Messrs. Thomas R. Curtis, J. E. Whitney, Plymouth, James B. Chick, Carmel, Arrey & Nourse, Bangor, Frankfort Mills, E. J. Moulton & Co., Oldtown, E. & J. Moulton & Co., Bangor, where the medicine can be found, and where persons can be referred to, who have experienced its happy effects in this city.

Whom, if ever having failed to perform a most satisfactory cure of the various loathsome diseases which it is designed—where the directions accompanying each bottle have been faithfully followed.

Don't fail or delay in calling, seeing, reading and enquiring for yourselves. You will be induced to stand thereby find the same wonderful effects on multitudes of others.

For sale in Bangor, only by G. W. LADD, Corner Smith's Block, 3rd and 4th Sts.

BURLAPS.

A FEW pieces 45 inch Burlaps, by

J. B. FOSTER, 45 Broad Street.

Wood's Stove Store.

HENRY A. WOOD, STOVE DEALER, Nos. 1, 2, 3, Broad-st. Bangor.
HAS on hand the largest Stock, and the greatest variety of Cooking, Parlor, Box, and Air-Tight

STOVES,

ever in the State. Among which may be found the MAINE FARMER COOK STOVE, invented by Mr. W. which now stands unrivaled as an economical Cooking Stove, it has five places for boiling and three places for fire, one of which will admit wood 26 inches long. 120 of this kind of Stove were retained in this City the past year.

The Penobscot Kitchen Companion, 4 boilers 2 sizes.

The Penobscot Farmer, 4 boilers 1 size.

The Elevated Oven Rotary 4 boilers 3 sizes.

The Parlor Cook 3 boilers 2 sizes.

The Rethburn Elevated Oven 4 boilers 2 sizes.

The Improved Yankee 3 boilers 2 sizes.

The Summer and Winter Stove, new pattern 2 Ovens 4 boilers 3 sizes.

The Hill's pattern, Elevated Oven, 2 boilers 1 size.

The Empire Union 4 boilers 4 sizes.

The Luminary Union, 3 boilers 4 sizes.

The Improved Union, 3 boilers 4 sizes.

The Improved Union, 4 boilers 4 sizes.

The Improved Cast Iron Oven Rotary, 4 boilers 3 sizes.

The Summer Stove, 1 boiler 1 size.

And a variety of others too numerous to mention; comprising in all, about fifty different sorts.

AIR-TIGHT STOVES,

of every kind, quality and price to suit purchasers.

BOX STOVES,

made of Vermont Iron, which are superior to all others now in this market.

Cast Iron Pumps and Lead Pipe;

Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc, Iron and Copper Trimmings of all kinds, for Air-Tight Stoves.

IRON HOLLOW WARE; SAD or FLAT IRONS, by the ton or single pair.

The above will be sold low for cash.

Oct. 2.

STEAM IRON WORKS.

FRANKLIN MUZZY & CO. IRON FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, Opposite City Hall, Bangor.

CONTINUE to manufacture at their Establishment every variety of Machinery and Castings used in this section of the country.

MACHINERY.

Steam Engines, Turning Engines, Lathes and Screws; Shingle, Clayboard, Lath, Box, Sapping and Threshing Machines.

MILL CASTINGS.

Cast Iron Reaction Water Wheels; Balance Wheels for Saw Mills; Mill Cranks; Gudgeons; Grist Mill Spindles; and an extensive assortment of Bevel and Spur Gearing for Mills and Machinery.

STOVE CASTINGS.

A large assortment of Fire Frames, from new and beautiful patterns; Cook Stoves, several kinds; Parlor Fire Stoves, of different sizes; an assortment of Box Stoves; and a great variety of Air-Tight Stove Castings.

PLOUGHES.

An assortment of Ploughs from patterns greatly approved, and of the best Timber; Plough Points for a great variety of Ploughs. Also—Cart and Wagon Hubs, cast boxes; Potash Kettles, Cauldrons, Fire Dogs, Pipe Bores, &c.

BAR IRON AND STEEL.

Circular Saws; Blacksmithing and Composition Castings; Machine Cards from one of the oldest and most celebrated manufactories in Mass.

All the above will be found equal in quality to any in the market, and for sale on as reasonable terms.

July 18—w

REDUCTION FOURFOLD IN PRICES—OR NOTHING.

An article that every family must consider indispensable, when they know its power and value and which has heretofore been sold too high to bring it to all classes, has now been reduced fourfold in price, with a view that rich and poor, may enjoy its comforts; and all who get it shall have the price returned to them if they are not delighted with its use. We assert, without the possibility of contradiction, that all burns and scalds, every external sore, old or fresh, and all external pains and aches, no matter where, shall be reduced to comfort by it in five minutes—saving life, limb or scar. No burn can be fatal if this is applied, unless the vitals are destroyed by the accident. It is truly magical, to appearance, in its effects. Enquire for "Connel's Pain Extractor," at Comstock & Co's, 21 Corland street. Price 25 cents, or four times as much for 50 cents, and ten times as much for \$1.

For sale by G. W. LADD, and A. P. GUILD, nov—9.

3rd and wtd.

PENOBSCOT

STOVE STORE.

NOYES & CO. are constantly receiving additions to their extensive assortment of STOVES, &c. and have now on hand the following patterns: The Hampden Stove of six different patterns as follows:

Hampden Stove 4 Boiler sheet iron elevated oven.

" " " " " east " " "

" " " " " with two " " "

" " " " " old pattern low " " "

" " " " " east iron elevated " " "

" " " " " sheet " " "

Empire Union " " Vermont casting.

Impr'd Yankee " " two sizes.

Parlor Cook " " two sizes.

Maine Farmer " " elevated oven with two Fire Chambers for summer or winter convenience.

Hampden Hot air cook stoves.

Box Stoves 5 sizes.

Fire Frames 7 sizes.

Parlor Drum Stoves, several sizes.

Orr's Patent air-tight manufactured of 16 lbs iron of variety of patterns and sizes, and highly ornamented. A fine assortment of Britannia ware, Japanned ware, Tin ware, Iron Hollow ware, Oven, Ash-pit and Boiler Doors, Iron Dogs, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Constantly manufacturing stove pipe, Drums, ovens, &c. &c., Nos. 13 & 14 Central Street, Bangor.

Dec. 19.

COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

ALL complaints of the chest, lungs and liver, will be cured by the Extract of Lungwort, when all else fails. This we assert without fear of the least contradiction. Besides, it does not require the false certificate of the panacea, balsams and candies, to induce invalids to use this excellent restorative. One trial will convince the sceptical, that its virtues are far above price. To be found only, at G. W. LADD'S, corner of Smith's Block, West Market Place.

nov—11.

3rd and wtd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

IN pursuance of License from the Hon. Samuel Cony, Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot, I shall sell at public auction at the Store of A. HOLDEN, in Charleston, in said County, on WEDNESDAY the first day of April next, at one o'clock, P. M., so much of the Real Estate of James Norcross, late of Charleston, deceased, as will produce the sum of five hundred dollars for the payment of the just debts of the said deceased, charges of administration and incidental charges. Terms of sale made known at the time and place of sale. C. T. NORCROSS, Admin'r. Bangor, Feb. 28, 1844. oaw3wd

REMOVAL.

J. FORBES, Merchant Tailor, has removed to No. 16 West Market Square—rooms over Joseph Palmer's Shoe Store—and is prepared to make and trim all garments in the best possible manner, and at prices that shall satisfy all who want a good fit and as good work as can be obtained in the city of Notions. 6m Oct. 5.

FURNITURE STORE

AND

MANUFACTORY.

Shaw & Merrill

No. 66 Main-st. BANGOR.

ARE constantly manufacturing by experienced and faithful workmen, and have now on hand a large Stock of

FURNITURE,

of the latest and most approved patterns, consisting in part of

SECRETARIES, BUREAUS, SOFAS,

Pier, Centre, Dining, Card, and Work Tables; Mahogany Parlor, Rocking, Cane, Flag-seat, & Common CHAIRS

of every kind and price; Mahogany, French, Bird's Eye, Windlass, Screw Joint, and Common BEDSTEADS;

Looking Glasses and Looking Glass Plates,

of all sizes. A superior article of Live Geese and Common

FEATHERS.

put up in the best manner and warranted to give satisfaction; Feather Beds; Curled Hair, and Palm-leaf

MATRESSES;

Pew and Chair Cushions; Willow Carriages, Cradles, Chairs and Stools; Hearth, Floor and Dust Brushes; Fancy and Common Bellows; all of which will be sold as CHEAP and warranted to be as GOOD as can be obtained in the city or elsewhere.

Feb'y 4th, 1843. eoyd&w44t

BUCKSPORT HIGH SCHOOL,

AND CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

THIS School, now in operation, will continue permanently under the care of JOHN B. L. SOULE, A. B., an experienced and successful Instructor.

It will be the purpose of the Principal, and of those who may be connected with him, to maintain a school of the first rank—where, by means of a thorough and progressive course of study, a uniform and judicious discipline, and a careful oversight over the intellectual and moral habits of the pupils, the young of both sexes may enjoy the greatest facilities for acquiring a sound, practical education.

Thorough instruction will be given to young gentlemen preparing for college, fitting them to enter the Freshmen, or advanced classes.

Terms of Tuition: For Common Studies, \$4.00; For Higher Branches and Languages, \$6.00.

Board may be procured on reasonable terms; and permanent arrangements will be made, by which pupils from abroad will be accommodated at very favorable charges.

The Fall Term will commence September 11th, and continue eleven weeks.

References.

REV. A. L. POMEROY, } Bangor;

WM. ABBOT, Esq., } " "

J. G. DICKERSON, Esq., } Prospect;

REV. S. TENNEY, Esq., } Ellsworth;

WM. G. CHASE, Esq., } " "

HON. S. M. POND, } Bucksport.

REV. W. J. BREED, } " "

August 15—wtd

THE SICK HEADACHE.

THIS DISEASE is one from which arises more misery to the human family than is generally supposed; not being directly fatal, it is often neglected, or persons resort to such to the use of purgatives and other medicines as to impair their general health, and often induce fatal diseases. The article—Dr. Spohn's HEADACHE REMEDY, now offered seems to have overcome these difficulties. While its effects are most powerful and immediate in curing an attack or keeping it off, it is so perfectly mild and innocent as to be used for infants with the greatest ease and safety. This has now been tested by so many of the highest members of this community as to require no further proof.

For sale by G. W. LADD, A. P. GUILD, and A. YOUNG, Jr. & Co. formerly Holden's, nov—10.

3rd and wtd.

THE PILES AND ALL SORES.

HAY'S LINIMENT is known now to thousands, as a most extraordinary remedy for these afflictions. It is impossible to tell in a newspaper, in such a manner, as to obtain full credence, the effects and benefits of this article, so general is the practice of advertising of extolling articles of no merit. Such personal reference will be given, as to bring conviction to the minds of the most unbelieving. Will sufferers only ask among their friends, if they have not heard or known its effects; and if they do not hear it more warmly praised than any other salve, let them not get it. All fancy or exaggeration is positively excluded from the statements, and it is determined to say nothing of its merits, but what could be fully proved by a host of witnesses, in any court of justice. Will you look at the thing, and the proofs? It will be had at G. W. LADD'S, A. P. GUILD'S, and A. YOUNG, Jr. & Co. formerly Holden's. 3rd and wtd. nov 9

CLEANLINESS OF THE HEAD AND HAIR.

STRANGE it is that persons who attend strictly to personal cleanliness, baths, &c., should neglect the head—the hair—the most essential, the most exposed, and the most beautiful, when properly cared for, of all the gifts of the Creator. Perfectly free may it be kept of dandruff or scurf with a certainty that the hair cannot fall out, by the use of the BALM OF COLUMBIA. Ladies will you make your toilet without this article? I answer fearlessly no, if you have once tried and experienced its purifying effects—sweet perfume.

For sale by G. W. LADD, and A. P. GUILD, nov. 11.

3rd and wtd.

LAW NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a Partnership, as Counsellors at LAW under the firm of Allen & Appleton.

Office, the same recently occupied by Appleton & Hill.

E. H. ALLEN, J. APPLETON.

Bangor, Feb. 9.

d&wtd

POLITICAL.

The Tariff Vindicated.

SPEECH OF MR. EVANS.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the following report from the Committee on Finance:

JANUARY 9, 1844.—Mr. Evans, from the Committee on Finance, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the bill entitled "A bill to revive the Act of the 2d March, 1833, usually called the Compromise Act, and to modify the existing duties upon foreign imports, in conformity with its provisions," is a bill "for raising revenue," within the meaning of the 7th section of the 1st article of the Constitution, and cannot therefore originate in the Senate; therefore,

Resolved, That it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. EVANS rose and addressed the Senate as follows:

I confess, Mr. President, that I enter upon the discussion of the subjects which are now before the Senate with much reluctance. Seldom have I undertaken to address a legislative body with so little feeling of interest as on the present occasion. This does not arise from any want of just appreciation of the importance of the questions which are involved, for I agree that they are of great and paramount importance; but from a consciousness, which I cannot shake off, that I am speaking upon worn out and thread bare topics, with which the public mind is already quite familiar. They have been so often discussed, here and elsewhere, that nothing of novelty or freshness remains in them, and little farther intellectual effort is required in conducting the argument than the exercise of the memory. But while I consider this debate out of place, out of time, and, as the question is now presented in the report of the committee, out of order, I am nevertheless not at liberty to decline it; I have not invited—but it does not become me to shrink from it.

These subjects, I have remarked, are exceedingly familiar. The honorable Senator from South Carolina (Mr. McDuffie) is fully aware of it; for, he seemed to anticipate what he called "stereotyped arguments," in reply to the able speech with which he instructed the Senate. What would he hear? Truth, sir, is eternal. What was true last year and the year before, upon these grave matters, is equally true now. What were just and sound principles of political economy, and of national policy, two years ago, or ten years ago, are just and sound principles to-day; and it is expected that they will not be maintained again; when the occasion demands it? The same weapons which were used then to refute error and expose sophistry, must be used again, and hereafter, and as often as the same error and the same sophistry require to be refuted and exposed. We have nothing new in these matters but experience—fuller and fresher experience—and from that source alone, can the subject be invested with any new interest or attraction.

The honorable Senator (Mr. McDuffie) has spoken, as he always speaks, especially upon questions of this character, with extraordinary zeal and warlike. He deals very largely in strong and positive assertions. That part of speech which grammarians call adjective, and whose use adds so much to the grace and beauty of style, as well as to its force, the Senator uses very freely, but almost invariably in the superlative degree. He speaks of the policy of the act of 1832, as the most odious, most unjust, most abominable with many other phrases of similar import, of any which was ever imposed on a free people, and the arguments by which it is sustained, as the most fallacious and most absurd that were ever addressed to the mind of man. Now, all this is assertion, and assertion merely; bold, strong, vehement, indeed, but still nothing but assertion. It proves, undoubtedly, what I intended to admit, the sincerity, the deep conviction of the honorable Senator, in the truth of his opinions, but it proves nothing more. Strong expressions, vehement denunciations, accumulated epithets, however frequently repeated, are not among the best modes of discovering truth, though they are among the most efficient means of propagating error. I shall endeavor not to speak with any undue positiveness, nor to betray any extreme earnestness in the opinions or arguments I may advance, though I can assure the honorable Senator, if I fall behind him in this respect, my convictions of the truth of the principles I advocate, are no less well founded and sincere than are his own, in the sentiments which he has advanced.

I proceed, in the first place, Mr. Pres't, to consider an objection which the hon. Senator has raised to the policy which our Gov't has so long observed, of supplying its revenue mainly, if not wholly, by imposing duties on foreign imports. He considers this unequal, and therefore unjust. It is not practised, he informs us, by any other nation. I hardly perceive how the practice of other countries furnishes a guide more suitable for us to follow, in this respect, than in any other of their systems of policy or forms of institutions. All the principal Powers of Europe, as we well know, are deeply involved in debt, the interest upon which they do not always find it easy to meet. They are encumbered with expensive establishments, civil, military, and ecclesiastical. To obtain the means of sustaining the enormously heavy expenditures occasioned by these causes, they are obliged to resort to all the modes of taxation which the skill of their ablest financiers can devise. They are constrained, not from choice, but necessity, to resort to excises, direct taxation, income taxes, stamp duties, and all the other modes of obtaining money, which the ingenuity of their statesmen can invent. Is there a nation in Europe that would not gladly abandon all its onerous internal taxes, if it could obtain revenue sufficient to meet its wants from the customs? Our situation is different—wholly different. We can obtain all that is necessary for the purposes of our Government from this source. Why, then, resort to other modes, which, in all times, and in all countries, have been justly regarded as most burdensome and oppressive? Besides, there is a peculiar reason why all the revenues of the General Government should, if practicable, be obtained from customs. The people of this country maintain two Governments, and are taxed for the support of both—State and National. Other nations for the support of one only. The taxation for the support of the State Governments falls wholly on other objects than imports. They are maintained by direct taxes, personal or property taxes, excises, &c. Now, when we consider that the aggregate of all the sums raised in these modes, probably far exceeds the revenue of the General Government derived from customs, we perceive that, even upon the example of other nations, it is proper to supply the revenues of the General Government from an imposition of duties upon foreign imports. In doing this, no such injustice or inequality is perpetrated as the honorable Senator has supposed. In Great Britain, he stated that no more than one-tenth part of the revenue was derived from the customs; but the honorable Senator has himself discovered his mistake, finding that it was during a period of war, when imports were prob'y by a few, and the necessities for revenue great, that such relative proportions existed. I find by Spohn's Statistics of the British Empire, for 1843, (a very valuable work,) that in 1841 the whole revenue of the Kingdom amounted to about fifty-three millions sterling, of which over twenty-three millions were derived from customs—almost one-half. In 1842 it was very nearly the same. I hazard little in the opinion, that if the whole amount of the revenues of the States and of the National Government could be accurately ascertained, it would result that a much smaller proportion of the whole is obtained from the

customs than is obtained from this source in England, in proportion to its whole revenue. The example of other nations, therefore, so far from being against the policy which we have hitherto observed, is directly in favor of it. The honorable Senator, although he speaks quite strongly of the injustice of this mode of furnishing the revenue of the Government, does not, as I understand, propose to change it. If he should ever make the attempt, he will find very slight support, I imagine, in any section of the country. No portion of it, and no party in it, will be willing, in my judgment, to abandon, in any degree, the revenue from the duties on foreign imports, if the deficiency thereby created is to be supplied by excises or direct taxes. From the very origin of the Government, if any thing was well understood, and well approved, it was the policy of supplying the National Treasury in this mode. Writers on political economy assign as one of the reasons in favor of it, that a part of the burden thus imposed, is borne by the foreign producer. Experience proves this. What do the tobacco growers of this country now complain of, but that the high duties imposed on that article by other nations, operate to reduce their profits? That is past, and no small part, of the fruits of their industry goes into the exchequers of foreign Governments! I shall recur to this illustration hereafter.

The honorable Senator, in the next place, proceeded to discuss the character of the act of 1842, by which additional duties were imposed on foreign merchandise. A revenue measure he says it has "fraud and deception stamped on the very face of it," "that it was not designed for purposes of revenue, but for purposes of plunder," "that it is destructive of commerce," "that it is a foul and faithless violation of the compromise act," "that it is iniquitous, oppressive, and unjust," and "that it is a monster which only requires to be stripped of the veil which conceals it, to be universally execrated."

I propose, Mr. President, notwithstanding the warmth of these denunciations, to say something in defence of this act, and to examine it in

honorable Senator from South Carolina, I must say, that he seems to have gone back to the old and exploded system of reasoning. He adopts theories—speculations; and, however opposed to them, are daily occurring facts, the theories must nevertheless stand.

The honorable Senator asserts that the imposition of additional duties by the act of 1842 has been destructive of the revenue—has largely impaired our commerce—and has produced grievous burdens by enhancing prices. He asserts this, because his pre-established theory is, that all duties are restraints on commerce—that the higher the duties the greater are the restraints—and the greater the restraints, the smaller the revenue. According to these fixed principles, he contends that the act of 1842 has produced these disastrous effects. But what is our experience on this head? How are the facts? He cannot but admit that the revenue has not actually declined, but has increased. He cannot deny that prices of foreign merchandise have generally declined. These are notorious facts, but he will say they are facts consistent with his theory. He will say this taken place not in consequence of that act, but in spite of it. That was very much the way in which the old logicians got rid of obstinate facts which came in conflict with their theories, and a very easy and convenient way it was. Now, sir, I propose to examine this matter, not by the rigid rules of any speculative theory, but according to facts and experience. I propose to examine the practical operations of this act—its workings and its bearings upon all the interests which the honorable Senator says have been so deeply affected by it. There is no difficulty in observing them. The sources of information are at hand, and open to us, if we will but explore them. And in the first place I desire to examine this act, so reprobated, in its effects upon the Treasury—as a revenue measure, merely.

I observe it stated every now and then in some of the daily newspapers, that the revenue of the Government, under the pressure of this act is rapidly declining—that the public debt is increasing, and that unless the tariff of duties be reduced, so as to yield more revenue, a resort to other modes of taxation will be necessary. When the honorable Senator from South Carolina brought in the bill which is now before us, modifying that act, he seemed, as did also his friend near him, to indulge the same apprehension. Something must be done, they said, to supply the Treasury—something to enlarge our means of carrying on the Government and to save the public credit. Now, sir, what are facts in regard to this? How does the revenue of 1843, obtained under the act, compare with that of 1842, prior to the act? The whole receipts from the imports of 1842, into the Treasury, were about 13 millions of dollars, the rate of duty upon dutiable commodities being about 25 per cent. The whole receipts from the imports of 1843, were about seventeen millions of dollars, the average rate of duty being something over 34 per cent. What is the result of the comparison? We have added over four millions to the revenue. How does it bear on the honorable Senator's doctrine, that low duties increase the revenue? A rate of 23 per cent., which is somewhat above the point aimed at by the Senator, yielded but thirteen millions, while a rate of 34 per cent. yielded but seventeen millions. Which is the revenue point? Can any thing be plainer, than that the act of 1842 has occasioned no actual diminution of revenue? And, in my judgment, it is equally plain that it has added 4 millions to it.

Now, as to the relative imports in the two years: we have a recent report from the Treasury Department, showing that the amount of imports for the commercial year ending September 30, 1843, was about eighty-eight millions; being a falling off, I admit, of ten or twelve millions from the year ending September, 1842. But this does not present a fair comparison, by which the effect of the act of 1842 is to be estimated. That act went into operation about the first of September in that year. The imports of the last quarter of 1842 and the first quarter of 1843, were very light, occasioned not at all by the passage of that act, but by the general prostration of business, and the uncertainty which hung over the legislation of Congress. At the last session of Congress this subject was discussed in this body, and the honorable Senator then referred to the falling off in the imports in the last quarter of 1842, as evidence of the prohibitory character of the act. I replied then, as I reply now, that the decline was not in consequence of the law; and I ventured to predict that the imports would largely increase in the third and fourth quarters of the year. That prediction has been fulfilled. He then assumed that the revenue of the year would not exceed ten or twelve millions. I expressed a confident conviction that it would be fully 17 millions. The result confirms my anticipations. While the law was in agitation, and uncertainty hung over its final passage—while merchants and importers could not foresee what rates of duty would be imposed, and how prices abroad might be affected by it, they abstained from giving orders for foreign merchandise.

Such orders are generally given several months before the goods are wanted, or expected to arrive. The spring importations are ordered in the preceding autumn—and the fall importations in the spring. Six months, I presume, may fairly be considered as the average period of orders in advance. During the spring and summer of 1842, while the tariff act was under consideration, few orders went forward. We anticipated the falling off which happened in the two following quarters; but we also anticipated, what has happened, that as soon as the law should become understood, and its effects on business, and no prices at home and abroad, should be seen, commercial operations would recommence, imports would increase, and a wholesome revival in all the pursuits and branches of industry would take place. We have not been disappointed in these expectations. Compare the imports of the second and third quarters of 1843, after the law had gone into full operation, after time had been given to observe its effects, with the imports of the previous quarters. In the last quarter of 1842, immediately succeeding the passage of the law, the amount of dutiable articles imported was about seven and a quarter millions. In the next quarter, about ten and a quarter. In the second quarter of 1843, they amounted to eleven and a half millions; a great increase, when you consider that, generally, the larger portion of the spring importations are made in the first quarter. I doubt whether another instance can be found, for many years past, where, as in this case, the imports of the second quarter exceeded those of the first. It is attributable to the fact, that immediately upon the enactment of the law of 1842, the policy of the Government was seen and understood, importers transmitted their orders, which began to be supplied in the second quarter of this year. These orders had been previously withheld, for the reasons I have already suggested. Look now at the imports of the third quarter of 1843. Generally, the amount of imports in that quarter, is nearly the same as that of the first quarter of the year; but the dutiable imports of the third quarter of 1843 amounted to the sum of nineteen millions six hundred thousand dollars. I regret that I have not been able to obtain the precise amount of those of the fourth quarter; but enough is already ascertained, to show that they will greatly exceed those of the second, with which they may usually be compared. It is evident, sir, from this examination, that since the act of 1842 has gone into full operation, the imports have been increasing, and consequently, the revenue has been improving. The improvement has been steady and constant. I repeat the amounts in the different quarters:

Dutiable imports.	
4th quarter of 1842	\$7,228,502
1st quarter of 1843	10,411,567
2d quarter of 1843	11,491,228
3d quarter of 1843	19,633,054

The accruing duties have kept pace with the improvement in the imports:

Gross duties.	
4th quarter of 1842	\$2,566,438
1st quarter of 1843	3,391,876
2d quarter of 1843	4,170,350
3d quarter of 1843	6,639,357

With these undeniable facts before us, how can the honorable Senator say, or how can it any where be supposed, that the revenue of the Government is declining, and the Treasury in danger of bankruptcy?

There is another fact worth mentioning, which runs directly counter to the theory of the Senator from South Carolina. The free articles imported in the third quarter of 1843, amounted to \$4,896,510 only—the aggregate of the four quarters, to that time, being \$40,470,755. The average of the four quarters, was something over ten millions; but the quarter which had much the largest imports of dutiable articles, had not half the average of imports of the free articles. How could this happen, if the act of 1842 had such a disastrous operation upon the revenue, and upon the imports from which the revenue is derived?—the free list diminishing, the dutiable increasing.

When the Senator brought in the bill which is before us, proposing to modify and reduce, very essentially, the duties imposed by that act, I took occasion to say, in answer to suggestions from the other side, that the revenue derived from the customs, with the other inconsiderable sources of income, would be fully equal to all the expenditures of the Government for ordinary purposes; and I pledged myself to vindicate that opinion on any suitable occasion. The present discussion furnishes such an opportunity, if it does not even demand the fulfillment of it on my part. An impression seems to be entertained here, and probably more extensively abroad, that the Treasury is embarrassed—on the eve of bankruptcy. No such thing, sir. The Treasury, in my opinion, is in a very sound and good condition. There need be no apprehension of bankruptcy or embarrassment—nothing of the kind. The Secretary of the Treasury, I am aware, anticipates that there may be a deficit of two and a half millions at the end of the fiscal year. In this opinion I am constrained to differ from him. I said a year ago, and I now repeat it, that if the revenue act of 1842 is permitted to stand—if the subject is not again agitated—if there be no disturbing cause operating on it—it will produce enough, with the other means of the Treasury, for all the ordinary expenditures of the Government. I know it is in the power of Congress, and perhaps of leading gentlemen, to falsify this prediction. They may renew the agitation and apprehensions which are always attendant upon any attempt to modify the tariff acts. They may introduce uncertainty and distrust in the community, and thus check business and impair the revenue. But, without some such disturbing causes, the result I have ventured to anticipate will happen.

The Secretary of the Treasury anticipates, as I have said, a deficiency of two and a half millions for current expenses, on the 30th June next, to which he supposes should be added one and a half millions more for contingencies and new appropriations. He estimates the expenditures of the last three quarters of the fiscal year, at \$19,263,395, which, added to the ascertained expenditure of the first quarter, \$6,317,397, makes a total for the year of \$25,580,792. I am aware the Secretary is not responsible for the proposed expenditures, if Congress makes the appropriation. The heads of the other departments, the War and the Navy, through which almost three-quarters of the disbursements are made, adopt their own measures, independent of the Treasury Department, and furnish the estimates of the sums which may be required for any given period. But I must say, that the sum proposed to be expended, from whatever department the proposition has come, seems to me somewhat extravagant. The appropriations made by the last Congress for the half calendar year ending June 30, 1843, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1844, were but \$24,668,364, exclusive of the amount for the Post Office Department. The total appropriations for the fiscal year were \$17,440,302. A pretty uniform rule has obtained at the departments, of expending in the year an amount, as nearly as practicable, equal to the appropriations for it, leaving as much of it unexpended at the end, as there was at the commencement of former appropriations. This rule, if now observed, would limit the disbursements of the present fiscal year to seventeen or eighteen millions, instead of twenty-five and a half, as appears to be contemplated by the Executive departments. Sometimes, undoubtedly, an extraordinary exigency may arise, rendering it expedient and necessary, to expend within the year not only all the outstanding appropriations, but also all which may be made for the service of the year, leaving nothing outstanding at the close of it. I do not know that such an exigency does not now exist, or that it may not arise in the current year, and I do not therefore call in question the propriety of the expenditures which the Secretary anticipates will be made.

My purpose is to show, that notwithstanding so heavy a disbursement as is expected, the ordinary revenues of the year will still be sufficient to meet its expenditures. And, in the first place, if there should be a deficiency of two and a half millions, as is anticipated, it will have been occasioned in part by expenditures for other than ordinary purposes. A considerable portion of it will be attributable to the redemption of Treasury notes. The amount of outstanding notes on 3d March, 1843, when I expressed the opinion as to the sufficiency of the revenue, already adverted to, was \$11,656,387. The amount now outstanding is \$2,607,123, showing that over nine millions have since been redeemed. Of these, seven millions were taken up by the proceeds of the loan then authorized, leaving over two millions which have fallen upon the ordinary receipts of the Treasury. This alone nearly balances the anticipated deficiency, and this amount may be re-issued, if necessary, to supply it to that extent. Authority was given at the last session to redeem all the Treasury notes then out, by a new loan, expressly with the view of freeing the Treasury from embarrassment, and leaving the current receipts to meet the current expenses. If the means of the Treasury have enabled the Secretary to redeem any portion of them, without the aid of a further loan, he has made a very favorable operation by doing so; nor do I complain of it. But if the result has been, or shall be, to occasion a deficiency, then I have to say, that it is a deficiency not caused by any excess of expenditures over receipts for ordinary purposes.

Congress intended that these Treasury notes should not be a charge on the revenue of the year, unless it was able to bear the charge. It has been able, it only strengthens the opinion I then expressed; and if it has not, it does not invalidate it. If this amount of Treasury notes thus redeemed should be now funded or otherwise provided for, it would reduce the estimated deficiency to about half a million. That can be accounted for, also. The Secretary computes all the outstanding warrants, or which were outstanding at the date of his report, as chargeable on the revenue, and liable to be called for at any moment. So they are; but as fast as these warrants come in, in the ordinary course of business, others are thrown out, and become also outstanding for longer or shorter periods. They are not necessarily paid immediately on being issued; some are transmitted to great distances; so that probably there never is a day when there is not a considerable amount of outstanding warrants, which do not come in till some time has elapsed.

To be continued.

DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.
JOHN S. SAYWARD, Editor.
SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1844.
FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GEORGE EVANS,
OF MAINE.
SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF THE BALTIMORE WHIG CONVENTION.
CITY NOMINATION.
FOR MAYOR,
Jacob Drummond.
IF SEE FIRST PAGE.
We publish to-day the nominations made at the several Whig Ward Caucuses for Ward officers. The election will take place on Monday next, and it is hoped that every whig will appear at the Polls and deposit his ballot. There is much less excitement this year, in our municipal election, than last; less bitterness of feeling and vehemence of action, but we trust there will not be less real interest felt in the result. Every man should vote. The candidates nominated by the whigs, with the exception of a name or two we could mention, are good men and worthy of the entire support of the whigs of Bangor. They should have such support.

Ward 1.
MATTHEW RAY, Warden,
W. E. SMALL, Clerk,
GEORGE W. INGERSOLL, Alderman.
NATH. LORD,
JOHN SHORT,
SAMUEL A. RYDE, } Councilmen.

Ward 2.
WALTER BROWN, Warden.
SILAS C. HATCH, Ward Clerk.
OTIS SMALL, Alderman.
THOMAS H. SHAW,
THOMAS A. HILL,
JOHN HELLIER, } Councilmen.

[A portion of the whigs of that ward, considering the selection of a political opponent a sufficient reason for disregarding the doings of that meeting, met on Friday evening and made the following nominations, viz:]
HENRY CALL, Warden,
SILAS C. HATCH, Clerk,
ABNER TAYLOR, Alderman,
ALBERT HOLTON,
GEORGE SAVAGE, } Councilmen.
WM. A. BLAKE,

Ward 3.
GEORGE W. MAXIM, Warden.
JOHN B. FOSTER, Ward Clerk.
THOMAS H. SANDFORD, Alderman.
JOSEPH W. BOYNTON,
HENRY V. POOR, } Councilmen.
JOHN DECROW,

Ward 4.
JOHN R. GREENOUGH, Warden.
NATHANIEL COLLAMORE, Clerk.
FRANCIS M. SABINE, Alderman,
JONAS AMES,
SAMUEL H. DALE, } Councilmen.
AMOS JONES,

Ward 5.
HENRY E. PRENTISS, Warden.
JOSEPH NICKERSON, Ward Clerk.
EZRA JEWELL, Alderman.
JOHN M. LANDER,
LUTHER M. PITCHER, } Councilmen.
SAMUEL B. STONE,

Ward 6.
NATHAN PERRY, Warden.
WILLIAM BOYD, Ward Clerk.
JOSEPH BRYANT, Alderman.
JOHN S. SAYWARD,
THOMAS DREW, } Councilmen.
JOHN R. MACOMBER,

Ward 7.
SAMUEL P. DRESSER, Warden.
JOSEPH S. WHEELWRIGHT, Clerk.
BENJAMIN S. DEANE, Alderman.
MATHEWS RANDALL,
WILLIAM P. WINGATE, } Councilmen.
PRESCOTT P. HOLDEN,

Seventh Congressional District.
We learn that the Governor and council have appointed the first Monday in April next, for the next trial to elect a Representative in this district. Will the Whigs get ready for the work, and save the Governor and Council the hard work of counting out Mr Robinson by making it imperative upon them to count him in? Let them try!

Information Wanted.
A man by the name of Samuel Howard, aged about 26 years, of sandy complexion, dressed with a blue frock coat, and a drab Peter-sham over coat with white buttons, a cloth cap with fur trimmings, suddenly disappeared from this city on Wednesday evening last. He has been engaged in selling Looking glasses and Picture frames during the winter in the interior of the State. Any information as to the circumstances of his departure or present location is solicited, and may be forwarded to Messrs. Fairbanks & Holland of this city.

IF We commence to day the publication of the excellent speech of Mr Evans in the United States Senate in vindication of the present tariff. The repeated calls have that been made for this speech assure us that it will be read with pleasure. The important subject of which it treats and the ability with which the matter is presented are sufficient reasons for the large space we shall be compelled to occupy in its publication. It should be generally read and carefully studied and remembered.

A very dangerous fraud has appeared. It is a lithograph counterfeit of a five on the American Exchange Bank of this city, and so exactly resembles the original that it can with difficulty be detected. [New York paper.

CONGRESS.
WASHINGTON, Monday, March 4.
In the Senate, the Hon Henry Jackson, senator elect from Louisiana, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.
Mr Bagley presented a memorial from Mobile, in favor of the annexation of Texas. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.
Mr Buchanan pronounced a handsome eulogy on the character of Mr Frick. Mr Frick was, by profession, a printer, and had conducted a paper for twenty years.
No other business was transacted.
The House met to-day only for the purpose of hearing the announcement of the death of the Hon Henry Frick, of Pennsylvania. Mr J. R. Ingersoll delivered a very beautiful and appropriate eulogy, and the House adjourned.

For the African Coast.
We publish the following note from the Boston Mercantile Journal:
DEAR SIR:—A store-ship will be despatched from the Yard in about ten days, to the Coast of Africa, and as so few opportunities offer of communicating with that squadron, I shall esteem it a favor if you will bring it to the notice of those interested, through your paper.
Any letters or papers sent free of charge to the care of the "Naval Library and Institute," will be forwarded by the above conveyance.
Very truly Yours,
JOHN B. NICOLSON, Commandant.
Navy Yard, March 4th, 1844.

Clay Cake.
The following recipe for making 'Clay Cake' is published in the Hartford Courant:
Recipe for making Clay Cake.—Half pound butter, beat very light, one pound sugar, six eggs, one pound flour, half pint cream, half a nutmeg, one lemon.
We can recommend this Clay Cake. A Whig friend has handed to us a sample of it, and we find it exceedingly nice. Whig housewives should try it; and it would not hurt Locofoco husbands to have a little set before them now and then. They must get used to these things.
Philadelphia Forum.

Iron Ploughs.
The method now adopted for clearing our Northern Rail Roads from snow, shows the rapidity with which Yankee ingenuity arrives at results, after a reasonable experience of the difficulties to be overcome.
Up to the last winter, the snow plough used on our Rail Roads was a wooden frame work, about as high as the frame of the engine, with a plough share on each side,—the whole weighing only a few hundred pounds. It was customary to attach this to the frame of the locomotive, so as to hang in front of it, within two or three inches of the rail, and to employ it ahead of a train of cars, propelled by a single engine. It was found in practice, that the snow passed over the top of this plough, and fell again upon the track, and that one engine with a train behind it, had not sufficient power to drive this plough through any considerable quantity of snow without much delay.
The experience of the last winter suggested the improved method. The plough now used, is of the same general shape as before, but with the sides much higher, and weighing from four to six tons. It has also a sort of deck, on which a number of men can stand, and runs within two inches of the rails, on low wheels of its own. Instead of attaching it to the front of a train of cars, it is sent ahead, propelled, in case of deep snow, by two or more engines, and thus ploughs it away, at great speed, throwing the snow ten or twenty feet into the air, and out to the sides of the track. The trains of cars then follow with ease.
Except in the case of long and hard drifts, the shovel is not now used, and then only for the purpose of loosening the snow somewhat, in advance of the plough. [Port. Adv.

Industrial Association.
We believe there are three offices now open in this city, to receive subscriptions to stock of as many Fourier Associations. The community at Clarkston have already commenced operations and daily increasing in numbers. The Sodus Bay Association have purchased their lands—\$45,000 of the stock subscribed and about 1,000 applications for membership. The Bloomfield Association are organizing. The applications for membership in the three communities are not far from 17,000. [Rochester Democrat.


DIED.
In Bluehill, of Consumption, Gth, Mohitable S. Norton, daughter of Capt Stephen Norton, aged 92.
In Boston, 29th ult. Mrs Jane McKown, wife of Mr Ephraim Snow, 82.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.
Port of Frankfort.
ARRIVED
Mar. 7th, Sra Santos, Rider, Salem.
Wavy, Sawyer, Portland.
Metropolis, Hull, Baltimore.
Sarah Moore, Boston.
Memoranda.
At Boston, 6th, sch William & Sally, Bateman, Castine.
At Rio Janeiro, Jan 21st, brig Ellsworth, Honor for N York.
At Matanzas, 20th, barque Ralph Cross, Glover, fm Belfast.

Spring Goods.
GEO. I. & CHAS. W. HOMER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
HOMES, HOMER & CO.
At the Old Stand Nos. 34 & 35, Union Street,
BOSTON.
HAVE received by the late arrivals from Liverpool, London, &c., a complete assortment of
CUTLERY
—AND—
Hard Ware Goods,
They have also received from the best manufactories in this country a superior assortment of
DOMESTIC HARD WARE.
All of which they offer to the country trade on the very best terms for Cash or Credit; they take this method to inform their friends and customers of the arrival of their GOODS, and also to invite the country trade generally to visit their Store for their Spring supply. d&wfw mar. 9.

BOYS' BOOTS.
3 CASES Boys' Boots just received at
mar. 7. HEMENWAY & HERSEY'S.

SCARFS AND CRAVATS.
A SPLENDID assortment of fashionable Scarfs and Cravats, for Gents just rec'd at
mar. 7. HEMENWAY & HERSEY'S.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.
FIRST TRIP FOR THE SEASON, FOR
PORTLAND AND BOSTON,
Touching at BUCKSPORT, BELFAST
and THOMASTON.

THE Steamer PORTLAND, Capt. Thomas Rogers, will leave Frankfort for the above place on THURSDAY (March 21st) at 5 o'clock A. M.
Returning—will leave Boston on MONDAY March 25, at 12 o'clock A. M.
The Steamer PORTLAND has long been deservedly a favorite with the traveling public, and having the past winter received a new Boiler, and important improvements in Model and Engine, and by the speed is greatly increased, her proprietors trust she will continue to retain her well deserved reputation as a staunch and safe sea boat.
J. W. GARNSEY, Agent.
Bangor, March 8, 1844.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.
FOR EASTPORT AND ST. JOHN.
THE Steamer PORTLAND, Capt. Thomas Rogers, will leave Frankfort for the above ports on TUESDAY, March 19th, at about 12 o'clock A. M.
Returning—will leave Eastport for Frankfort on WEDNESDAY, March 20th, at 4 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
J. W. GARNSEY, Agent.
Bangor, March 8, 1844.

NOTICE.
THE Steamer CHARTERED
OAK, S. H. Howes, Master, will commence her regular trips for the season, on or about the first of April.
J. W. GARNSEY, Agent.
mar. 8.

FAIRBANK'S PORTABLE PLAT FORM SCALES.
A CONSIGNMENT of the above just rec'd and for sale by the Agent. Persons in want of this article, will do well by examining these Scales before purchasing elsewhere as there has been an improvement of late.
—ALSO—
Small Counter Scales constantly kept on hand and for sale by the authorized Agent,
W. A. BLAKE,
No 2, Broad St.
mar. 8.

HARPER'S PICTORIAL BIBLE.
No. 2 of this splendid work just rec'd. Also Merry's Museum for March 4th. The Child of the Sea, by Prof. Ingraham, &c. at
mar. 8. BURGESS.

GROCERIES.
GREEN and Black TEAS of prime quality. Ground spices of all descriptions, Tomatoes, Ketchup, Pepper Sauce, Mustard, Raisins, Dried Currants, Citron, Tapioca, Sago, dried Apples, fine table SALT, Coffee, Crushed and Powdered Spices, Havana Brown and New Orleans do, Starb Sperma OIL, Sperm Candles, Brown, Butter, Pickles, &c. &c.
mar. 7. MOORE & BUTMAN.

CORN & FLOUR.
JUST arrived Sch. Metropolis, with a Cargo of Yellow CORN and FLOUR from Baltimore for sale by JOHN W. AREY, at Frankfort.
mar. 8. [w]

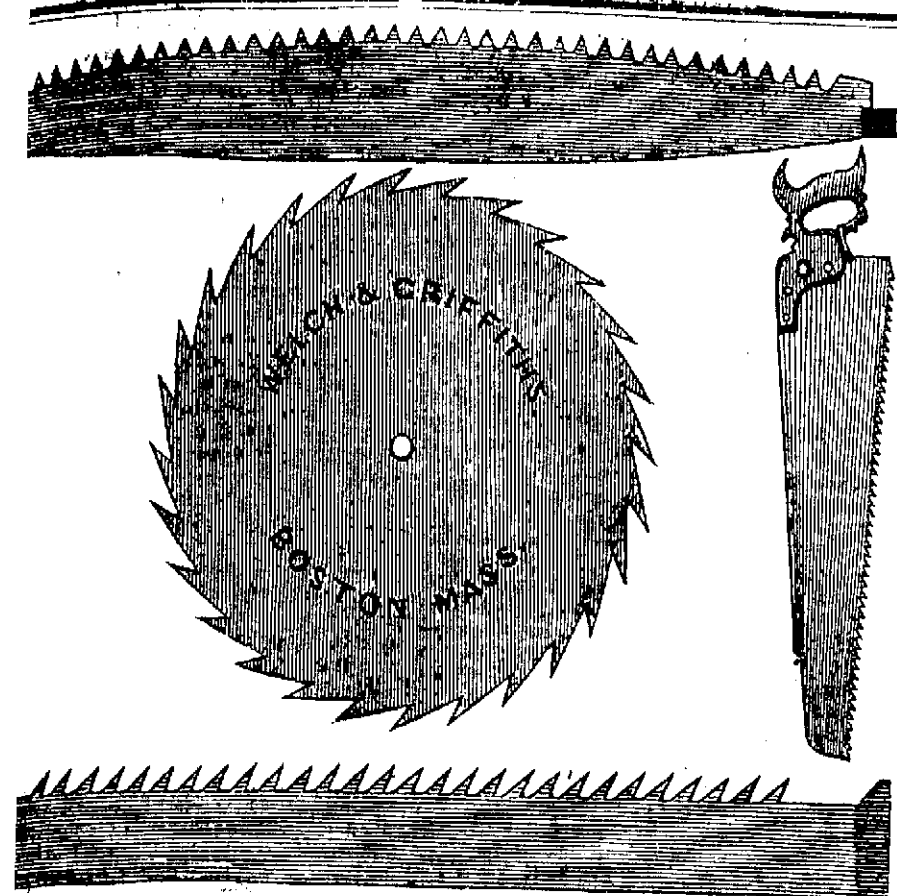
DR. M' MUNN'S CELEBRATED ELIXIR OF OPIUM.
THIS is a new Chemical preparation, which contains ALL the valuable qualities of OPIUM, (and consequently, produces all its sedative and anodyne effects. The Elixir being directed of all the noxious and deleterious principles of the Opium, does not destroy the appetite, nor produce sickness at the stomach, Vomiting, Headache, or Consumption of the Bowels; hence its high superiority to Laudanum, Paregoric, and every other form of opiate.
This Elixir of Opium is therefore especially adapted to those cases in which Laudanum Paregoric, Morphine, Black Drop, &c., cannot be taken without being followed by those ill effects which they are so liable to produce.
A. YOUNG, Jr. & CO.,
22 West Market Place.
mar. 8.

GRAND CONCERT
—AND—
NOVEL EXHIBITION.
MESSRS. BEALS, DIAMOND & CO. would most respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Bangor, that they will give a grand evening entertainment at the KENDUSKEAG MARKET HALL, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY Evenings, March 8th and 9th, and as their object is to conduct their exhibition in such a manner as not to offend the most fastidious, they trust to a generous public for patronage.
The performances to consist of Songs, Dances, Yankee Stories, Chinese Juggling, Barjo Melodians, &c. &c.
Doors open at 6 1/2, performances to commence at 7 o'clock.
Admission 12 1/2 cents.
mar. 6.

COPARTNERSHIP.
THE subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of
WILLIAMS & SHELDON,
For the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. ROBERT S. WILLIAMS.
Refer to GEORGE R. SHELDON.
GEO. W. PICKERING, Esq., of Bangor.
Gen. SAMUEL VEAZIE,
New York, March 1, 1844.

WE would give notice to our friends that we have formed a connection as above, and have taken an office No. 96, Wall-Street.
We shall give our attention to the purchase and sale of MERCHANDIZE generally, to procuring FREIGHTS and CHARTERS, Effecting INSURANCE, &c.
Particular attention will be given to the purchase of FLOUR and CORN, and to the sale of all kinds of LUMBER.
WILLIAMS & SHELDON.
ml
coddem

MARINE RAILWAY AT ST. THOMAS.
A COMPANY was formed three years since by the Danish Island of St. Thomas, for the purpose of building a Marine Railway, capable of taking up vessels of 1000 tons burden. Engineers were sent out from England, as well as all the machinery for its construction. The Railway is now completed, and the Directors having spared no expense in building it in the most substantial and perfect manner, competent persons, after very careful examination, and witnessing the practical operation of it, have pronounced it a finished piece of powers, have pronounced it in every respect to our Marine workmanship, equal in every respect to any Marine Railway in Europe or the United States. The harbor of St. Thomas is safe, commodious, and of entrance to vessels of the largest capacity; and all the necessary materials, of the best description, for repairing vessels, are constantly for sale at reasonable prices. The mechanics are as skillful as can be found elsewhere, and the expenses of repairing are more moderate than at any other port in the West India.
Masters of vessels sustaining injury at sea, and under the necessity of proceeding to a southern port for repairs, are invited to consider the many advantages enjoyed by St. Thomas, not only in respects the despatch and facility with which their repairs can be completed, but for the certainty of finding there every thing requisite and necessary to complete them, and at prices varying but little from what would be charged in the principles cities of this country. JAMES H. HICKS & CO.
Boston, Feb. 2, 1844.



DAVID MOSMAN, NO. 47, WEST-MARKET PLACE, AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED SAWS MANUFACTURED BY WELCH & GRIFFITHS,

and is constantly receiving direct from the Manufactory, SAWS of all kinds needed this Market; and which will be sold wholesale and retail at Boston Prices.

—ALSO—
received two Cases W. ROWLAND'S Improved Teeth Mill SAWS—different gauges.
All SAWS sold are warranted.
—March 9, 1844.

LET'S A LOT OF NEW WORKS.

eretic, by Thos. B. Shaw, price 12 1/2 cts.
Jew, price 12 1/2 cts.—the Sisters of England
e 12 1/2—Eng Jargal by Victor Sligo—Ro-
by Samuel Lover—Black Ralph by
sham.

—ALSO—
copy of "Arabella Stuart," Sketches of
y Life, French without a Master—Mrs.
rks, &c. just rec'd at

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Partnership heretofore existing under
firm of REYNOLDS & SMITH, is this
red by mutual consent.

J. E. REYNOLDS.
S. A. SMITH.

REYNOLDS will continue the Tailor-
ss at the Old Stand, No. 9 Main Street,
will be happy to wait on those who may
with a call. All garments warranted to
et satisfaction.

ED as above, three or four first rate
rs, to whom good wages and prompt pay
en. J. E. REYNOLDS.

ARMINA Sacra and Boston Academy,
just rec'd and for sale at the lowest pri-
BUGBEE'S.

NEW MIRROR.

2—The Rover No 24—Life and Adven-
of Jack in the Mill, 12 1/2—The Unloved
12 1/2—Kate in search of a Husband, just
BUGBEE'S.

AMINER FOR MARCH.

ristian Examiner, and Religious Miscel-
for March, 1844, containing a great va-
dity

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

IST of VOTERS in the several Wards
in the City, is posted up in the Avenue
Hall, by direction of the Board of Al-

interested, are requested to examine
R. F. WEBSTER, City Clerk.

THE ONLY

W FACTORY

IN THE STATE.



SCHWARTZ,

Manufacturer,

GLIDDEN'S NEW BLOCK,

change-Street, BANGOR.

ock now on hand at this Establishment
rthy the attention of the public. The
rmanufacturing, the possession of suita-
ry, the employment of accomplished
he advantage of a thorough acquaint-
e business and of giving his personal
o the manufacture of SAWS, M.
is enabled to produce SAWS of great ex-
el of every desirable variety, and at the
ice.

necessary for those who desire a good
all and test the Saws made at this estab-
rify them they are not excelled in
e sold as low as can be bought else-

REPAIRING;

FILES.

of all descriptions constantly on hand.

FILES RE-CUT.

aw Files left at this establishment will
be made equal to new.

PLOUGH.

FRANKLIN MUZZY

& CO. are manufacturing and

will keep constantly for sale at

wholesale & retail, PLOUGHS

of the most approved patterns, and of

ber. Their ploughs received the pre-
e Penobscot Agricultural Society in
re been thoroughly proved; they are
be unsurpassed by any ever offered in
in their peculiar adaptation to the Agri-
culture.

d&w

BLANKS.

C. BILLY for Hay Weighers, for

dec. 7—11

By Goss & Upham,
Office 25 West Market Place.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.
Nos. 24 & 25 West Market Place.

Flour, Pork, Beef, &c.

450 Bbls. Super. Genesee Flour.

150 " Fredericksburg do.

100 " Western Clear Pork, (New.)

50 " " "

10 " " "

40 " New Mess Beef.

60 Kegs " Leaf Lard.

5 Casks Boston Cured Hams.

5 " " Shoulders.

20 Boxes Nos. Soap.

10 Casks Salaratus.

100 Sacks Blown Salt.

Molasses and Sugar.

115 Hhds New Crop Cuba Molasses.

30 " " "

30 " " "

20 Boxes Havana Brown Sugar.

Coffee, Tea, &c.

50 Bags old Government Java Coffee.

10 " " "

10 Sacks Manila.

20 Chests and half do. Souchong Tea.

25 Boxes Raisins.

10 Bbls Rectified Whale Oil.

40 Boxes Superior Tobacco.

15 Reams Letter Paper.

50 Pair Lumbermen's Long Boots.

5 Cases Women's Shoes.

Lot White Lead and Col'd Paints.

AXES.

10 Doz Kelley's warranted Cast Steel Axes.

Sutins, Casimires and Red Flannels.

5 Cases heavy undressed Salaratus.

200 Pa. black, mixed, dressed and undressed Casi-
mires.

5 Bales Red Flannels.

POT-ASH KETTLES.

CAST BOTTOM DOWN.

THE undersigned are manufacturing and will

keep constantly for sale at their Steam Iron

Works, POT-ASH KETTLES cast Bottom Down;

an improved method.

Franklin MUZZY & CO.

Bangor, Feb. 17.

GRAHAM FOR MARCH.

GRAHAM'S Lady's and Gentlemen's Magazine,

with elegant illustrations, for March, for sale

SMITH & FENNO.

Feb. 20.

IMPORTANT TO POTASH MANU-

FACTURERS.

POT ASH KETTLES cast "Bottom Down" a

superior article, manufactured and for sale

low by

HINCKLEY & EGERY.

Feb. 9.

Patent Ground Saws.



A. RICHARDSON,

Saw Manufacturer,

Exchange Street, Bangor.

WOULD call the attention of purchasers and

consumers of SAWS to the important

improvements lately perfected in the manufacture

of these articles. Having on hand an entire new

and extensive stock, mostly consisting of

Patent Ground Saws!

The advantages these saws have over all others made

by the old process are only fully appreciated by

those who have used them, they being ground per-

fectly true and free from thick or thin places, will

saw with much less sett, cut smoother and a thinner

plate may be used, than those saws made by the

old process, the Shingle and Mill Saws have an

improved tooth which will save much labor in pre-

paring them for work, saws of every description

kept on hand, or if not will be made to order. ALL

SAWS WARRANTED GOOD.

SAWS REPAIRED,

of every description and warranted to run as well

as when first new or the money returned.

SAW FILES.

A large and excellent assortment kept constantly

on hand of the Stamps of several Celebrated Ma-

nufactures in England.

Feb. 26, 1844. d&wfm.

LADIES' COMPANION,

FOR March, Eclectic Museum for do.; Black-

wood for Feb. &c. rec'd at

SMITH & FENNO.

Feb. 27.

WINTER GOODS

SELLING OFF AT

Reduced Prices.

S. A. HYDE will offer his Stock of Winter

GOODS at very reduced prices. Purcha-

sers of Dry Goods will find at No. 1, Main Street, a

large assortment of Goods at very low prices.

Feb. 26.

MARCH, 1844.

LADIES' BOOK and New Mirror Extra, No 3,

rec'd by

E. F. DUREN.

Feb. 23.

CHEEVER'S LECTURES,

ON Pilgrim's Progress—a new supply of the first

and second Lectures, rec'd by

E. F. DUREN.

Feb. 23.

CHEAP EDITION.

THIER'S French Revolution, No. 1, received

Feb. 23.

BANGOR MERCANTILE

DYE HOUSE,

CENTRE STREET, NEAR THE

Rail-Road Bridge, and 1-4 of a mile

NORTH FROM KENDUSKAG BRIDGE.

AGENTS, G. W. LADD, Druggist, corner of

Central and Hammond Sts. S. B. ELLIS No

6, Exchange-st., S. S. HERRING, Central-st.

Particular attention will be given to the Clothes

Cleaning Department, and to watering Silk Dres-

ses, in the most beautiful styles.

mar. 2, 1844. coudly JOHN M. BARNES.

THERMOMETERS

for sale cheap by

A. P. GUILD.

Exchange st.

Jan. 23.

CHRISTIAN FAMILY

MAGAZINE, and Annual, published monthly,

two Engravings in each No., furnished at

\$1 per year, without expense of postage by

March 1.

E. F. DUREN.

By Williams & Prince,
Commission Merchants and Auctioneers,
No. 45, WEST MARKET PLACE.

AT PRIVATE SALE

Flour, Corn, Pork, &c.

1100 Bbls. Superfine Genesee Flour.

400 do. Fine "

5000 Bushels Yellow Flat Corn.

200 Bbls. Boston Extra clear Pork.

200 " Western "

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, &c.

20 Bags Cuba Coffee.

5 " Rio "

20 Chests Souchong Tea.

10 " Young Hyson.

10 Boxes Brown Havana Sugar.

20 Hhds. Trinidad Molasses.

20 Bbls. Syracuse Salt.

75 Quintals Dry Cod Fish.

20 Boxes Tobacco.

100 Casks Nails.

100 Boxes Glass 7x9 1/2x10.

20,000 Alexandria Cigars.

100 Boxes B. Mark Raisins.

40 Kegs Leaf Lard.

8 Cases Wood and Brass Clocks.

10 Bales Twilled Scarlet Flannels.

20 " Ananaw and Exeter Sheetings.

10 " Batting.

40 " Wadding, &c.

ALSO—

A large Stock of seasonable DRY GOODS of

every description, all of which will be sold at the

lowest prices.

BENSON & HAMBLEN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 8, CITY WHARF, BOSTON.

WILL give their particular attention to buying

and selling of all kinds of MERCHAN-

dise, more particularly of LUMBER of all dis-

criptions.

Refer to

Messrs JOSEPH BRYANT & SON,

W. T. & H. PEIRCE,

HALLOWELL & HARLOW,

BRAGG & STCLAIR,

WM. THURSTON.

Feb. 21. d&w*

C. SHED'S

WRITING

ACADEMY,

No. 9, CENTRAL STREET.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

TERMS OF TUITION

REDUCED.

Hours of attendance from 10 to 12 A. M.

" " 2 1/2 to 5 P. M.

" " 7 to 9 Evening.

* Classes are now forming; those wishing to at-

tend are requested to make immediate application.

Feb. 20. d&w

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under

the firm of W. C. ROBINSON & CO. is

this day dissolved by mutual consent. F. J. EL-

DER and G. ELDER are fully authorized to make

all settlements relating to the business.

WM. C. ROBINSON,

F. J. ELDER,

GREENLEAF ELDER.

Bangor, Feb. 14, 1844.

F. J. ELDER and G. ELDER will continue the

Provision and Grocery Business at the old stand,

No. 12, Granite Block, Exchange Street.

Feb. 22. d&w

CUBA MOLASSES.

250 HHDs new crop Cuba MOLASSES now

landing from brig Rupert at Frankfort, for

W. T. & H. PEIRCE & CO.

Feb. 29. 3w

FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT, &c.

500 BBLs. Flour.

50 Packages Buckwheat.

10 Boxes H. B. Sugar.

8 Bbls. Boston crushed Sugar.

15 Boxes Tobacco.

20 Chests and Boxes Tea.

10 Doz. Warranted Axes.

50 Casks Nails.

10 Cases Lumbermen's Boots.

25 Boxes 8x10 Glass.

For sale by

W. A. BLAKE.

Jan. 20.

TIN PLATE WORKER'S MA-

CHINES.

THE subscribers having received the agency,

for the Eastern section of Maine, for the sale

of Peck, Smith & Co's. Machines, are now prepa-

red to furnish single Machines or in full and complete

B. and P. C. and R. R. CO.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 23d., the Cars will make three trips a day as follows:
Leave Bangor, at 7 o'clock, A. M.
" " 12 " " P. M.
Leave Oldtown, at 4 " " A. M.
" " 5 " " P. M.
FARE REDUCED.
First class Cars to Oldtown 38 cts.
Forward " " 30 " which is 25 per cent. less than former rates.
E. HARRIS, Superintendent.
Oct. 21st 1843.

DR. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.
PRICE REDUCED.
DR. TAYLOR'S Balsam of Liverwort, from 375 Bowery, New York—for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, Asthma, Soreness of the Chest, Pain in the side and Breast, raising of Blood, Liver complaint, Bronchitis, and all those affections of Throat and Lungs which are a source of so much suffering and unrelieved, so often terminate in Consumption—this remedy is highly and justly distinguished. It is purely vegetable, mild and gentle in its effects upon the system, and can be taken in the most delicate cases, with safety as well as utility. Physicians, aware of its medicinal properties, and witnessing its effects even in extreme and in some instances apparently almost hopeless cases, often prescribe it in their practice, both as a palliative and a remedy, and with the Medical Faculty generally it has met with great approbation.

Consumption. The following remarks were taken from the last number of the Medical Magazine: "The surprising effect produced by the genuine Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, made at 375 Bowery, in consumptive cases, cannot fail exciting a deep and thrilling interest throughout the world. We have so long considered this disease (consumption) incurable, that it is difficult to credit our senses when we see persons, evidently consumptive, restored to health. Yet it is a fact of daily occurrence."

Certificates from the highest and most respectable sources, or persons who have been either greatly relieved by it, or entirely recovered from affections of the Lungs and Liver, could be furnished in abundance, but we insert only the following:

CERTIFICATE.
Liver Complaint and General Debility. I was given up by two physicians, and told to prepare for death. I was so weak I could not raise my hand to my head. I was in this state, when a friend sent me a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, from 375 Bowery, and before I had used up the bottle, I was able to sit up in bed. By the further use I have completely regained my health.
GEO. WELLS, 23 John-st.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, NAMELY:
Scrofula, or King's Evil, rheumatism, obstinate cutaneous eruptions, pimples, or pustules on the face, blotches, biles, chronic sore eyes, ring worm or tetter, scald head, enlargement and pain of the bones and joints, stubborn ulcers, syphilitic symptoms, sciatica, or lumbago, and diseases arising from an injudicious use of the mercury, ascites, or dropsy, exposure or imprudence in life. Also, chronic constitutional disorders will be removed by this preparation.

The proprietors submit to the public the following certificate, from a highly respectable source, of a cure made by using their preparation of Sarsaparilla, which cannot but have the effect of placing beyond all doubt the curative powers of the medicine:

NEW YORK, August 3, 1842.
"Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen: Under a feeling sense of gratitude inherent to us all when suddenly relieved from suffering and disease, I now, as an act of justice due to you, and with a view of relieving the afflicted, make known to the world the inestimable benefit I have received from the use of your Sarsaparilla. In the year 1832 I sailed from England in a vessel bound for Quebec, and while on the passage first discovered the disease which after proved to be a sore affliction; and truly I can say, 'from the crown of my head to the sole of my foot there was no soundness in me.' From the time first mentioned down until the present, a period of more than ten years, I have suffered all that human nature was capable of bearing. I have been under the care of the most distinguished physicians both in this country and in England, visited Bath, Cheltenham, Bristol and Gloucester, tried various specifics, among others a large quantity of Swain's Panacea, used sulphur baths, &c. As a last resort I was induced to 'wrap myself in a tar oilment, keep myself secluded, shunned by all, myself also shunning. I was induced to believe my case a hopeless one."

In August last, by the advice of friends, I went to the New York City Hospital, but was there told that my case was incurable. The disease now enveloped my whole body, rendering me almost helpless; the skin thickened and cracked, and blood and matter ran, and life itself became almost a burden. A few weeks since I was induced to use your Sarsaparilla by hearing it so highly recommended, having spent nearly \$3,000 without obtaining but little relief. After using it a short time, I found myself better, and now, by using six or eight bottles, costing me less than ten dollars, I am well. Yes, I certify and declare to the world, that after spending near \$3,000 in traveling and doctoring, and suffering more than can be told, I was perfectly cured by using your invaluable preparation of Sarsaparilla; and I now recommend it to all similarly afflicted. Those wishing to know further particulars will find me at my residence, No. 27 Warren street, New York, where I shall be happy to communicate any thing in relation to the above cure.

PAUL BURDOCK.

Prepared and sold by A. B. SANDS & Co. Druggists and Chemists, Granite Buildings, 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers street, New York. And for sale by Druggists throughout the United States. Price \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5.

The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject, and ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

G. W. LADD, Agent for this vicinity, and dealers will be supplied very low by the dozen.
June 20—Stawd w6wlv

CHARLESTON ACADEMY.
The Spring Term of this Institution will commence on MONDAY the 4th day of March next, under the care of E. M. THURSTON, A. M.
Per order,
Charleston, Feb. 14, 1844. w6w

New Fall and Winter GOODS.

E. & J. MOULTON & CO.,

HAVE just received an extensive Stock of most desirable GOODS, adapted to the Season—comprising the greatest variety ever offered to purchasers in this city, and among which may be found the following:

Blue and blue blk. and Mode colored Silk Warp Alpaccas; blk. blue black and colored Cotton Warp Alpaccas; Orleans Cloths; Silk and Cotton Warp Indiana Cloths; a great variety of English Merinos and Thibet Cloths; Saxony; Craple de Pekins; Parasians; Eolians; Royal Crapes; Pesans; Plaid Damask and rich lusted Chusans; plain and figured Mous de Laines; Cashmere; Cashmere de laines; super blk and blue black Alpazines; French, English and American Prints; Cambrics; Cambric Muslin; plaid and striped Muslins; Dimities; Swiss and Mull Muslins; Bishop Lawns; Linen Lawns; Linen Cambrics; Irish Linens; Scotch Gingham; Velveteens; Dress Silks; Bonnet Silks and Velvets; a great variety of Shawls; Cap Laces; Lisle Edgings and Insertings; Net Veils; Gimps; looped Fringes; Cloak cords; Cords and Tassels; every variety of Ladies' Gloves and Mitts; Gents. Lamb's Wool, Thibet, Berlin lined, ribbed worsted lined, super Buck, Kid and Thread Gloves; Gents. Worsteds and Thibet Mufflers and Scarfs; rich silk Scarfs and Cravats; Silk Hdkfs. of every description; Ladies' plain and ribbed Cashmere, worsteds, lamb's wool, Merino and cotton Hosiery; Gents. Hosiery; Ladies' lamb's wool Waistcoats; Gents. Waistcoats and Drawers; Suspender; Ladies' Misses and Children's Shoes; bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Drillings; white and colored satin Jeans; Rose Blankets; Horse Blankets; Salisbury Flannels; plain and twilled red Flannels; white, yellow and green Flannels.

A great variety of plain and fancy Rutland, Florence, Prince Albert, Pedal, Zepherine, Amazon, colored and white domestic Straw

BONNETS.

A great variety of elegant Bonnet, Cap and Neck Ribbons; all numbers of colored and black Taffetas; Ladies' rich Velvet, Silk and Satin Cravats, Scarfs and Hdkfs. German, English and American

Broadcloths,

English, French, German and American, plain and fancy CASSIMERES and DOESKINS; Satinets; German, French and English Beavers; rich Vestings. A great variety of new and desirable styles of

Tailors' Trimmings,

and many other Goods, which cannot fail to suit the purchaser, at the extreme low prices they are selling for at

No. 6, Hammond St.

N. B. If any article does not give perfect satisfaction, as to price and quality, the purchasers can have their money refunded by returning the same.
Bangor, Oct. 19, 1843.

STEAM WORKS.

FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT.

A. & E. DOLE & CO.

CABINET-MAKERS,
HAMMOND-ST. OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.
BANGOR.

THIS well known establishment has recently been enlarged and fitted up with a Steam Engine and a great variety of machinery for the manufacture of Cabinet Furniture of every variety, and suited to all tastes and all conditions of life, in a style of elegance and durability equal to any establishment, and at rates as low as similar articles can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere. Among the articles manufactured and kept on hand are, Mahogany hair-cloth Sofas—French Secretaries and others of all varieties—Bureaus of all kinds.

TABLES.
Centre, Pier, Carl, Work, Dining, Pembroke, Toilet and Commode Tables, with Marble or Mahogany tops. SINKS and WASH STANDS.
Mahogany, Bird's-eye and Common LOOKING GLASSES, a rich variety and of all sizes.

CHAIRS.
Mahogany Bird's-eye, a luxurious article—Mahogany, Bird's-eye, and Curled Maple; stuffed seat Parlor; Cane-seat of all kinds; Common of every variety.

A. & E. DOLE & Co. are prepared with excellent workmen in all departments of their business and give their entire personal attention to the practical details of their business. They are prepared to execute every variety of WOOD TURNING and SAWING WOOD WORK TO PATTERNS, such as Pew and Chair Arms, and small dimension stuff of various kinds.

They are determined to have their work well done and to sell as cheap as any body.

PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER BALANCES.

One of this firm is the PATENTEE of the highly useful and popular Platform and Counter Balances for weighing merchandise. These they are continually manufacturing and sell them at much less prices than similar articles can be purchased in Boston or any other city in the Union. They ask the attention of the trading community to these balances as something superior.

We beg to suggest to all interested in the prosperity of our city and all down east, to encourage home manufacture when that manufacture deserves it.

All kinds of Country Produce and Lumber taken in exchange.

PIANO FORTES TUNED AND REGULATED.
One of the firm, J. A. WOODBURY, will give particular attention to tuning and regulating Pianos, and those favoring them with their patronage shall have their Instruments tuned and regulated in the most thorough and scientific manner. If not to their satisfaction no charge will be made.

Refer to LORD and COMSTON, Agents, CHARLES SUMNER HILL, Boston
May 26—d1aw wtf

LOOKING GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.

FAIRBANKS & HOLLAND,

PEARSON'S MILLS, BANGOR.

THE public are informed that we have established a manufactory for making LOOKING GLASS, PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES of all sizes and varieties. We have set up suitable machinery in all the branches of the business by which much labor is saved and the price of these rich and beautiful articles is greatly reduced, so that a fine article may now take the place of coarse and ill looking ones, and at as low a price.

Large and elegant O G and bevel frames, and small bevel frames with rich mahogany veneer are manufactured in such quantities that we are prepared to answer, at short notice, all orders at

WHOLESALE,

by the hundred or thousand, at prices that cannot be satisfactory to dealers.

New frames fitted to Portraits, Looking Glasses or Pictures, or new glasses furnished and fitted to old frames.

Dealers supplied with frames either with or without glass.

N. B. Orders respectfully solicited for single frames or by the dozen; and as this is a new branch of Home Manufacture to any extent, we trust the public will be ready to encourage and support the enterprise.

For the convenience of our city friends, orders for frames of any kind may be left at the Hardware store of DAVID MUMFORD on East Market Place.
Bangor, July 26, 1843—d1aw wtf

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

HAIR Excess on the upper lip of ladies or hair low on the forehead or back of the neck, can, with the utmost safety and certainty, be removed by the Chinese Hair Eradicator, and that, too, without the least irritation to the most tender skin. There are, however, some scores of imitations on this only first and original article. It can be seen and tried before purchasing, and the proprietor will forfeit \$20 to any one if it will not do it, provided it comes from 21 Cornland street, which is the only place to obtain it genuine.

For sale by G. W. LADD, A. P. GUIN, D. and A. YOUNG, JR. & Co., formerly Holden's.
Nov. 20. 3rd and w6m

NEW PRINCIPLES OF PURGATION.

CORNARO'S

Purifying and Preserving PILLS.

THE American public has for a long time been the victim of a false and dangerous system of medicine founded on the practice of LONG CONTINUED AND UNRELIEVED PURGATION. The evils of this old system are of the most widespread and alarming character. They have reached through every vein and artery of our nation. In every city, and village, and hamlet—in every State and Territory of our vast Republic, will be found those who have suffered, or who are still suffering from the injurious effects of this old system, of whose practical utility the disease, decay, and utter prostration of those who test it furnish the most condemning proofs!

COMMON DRASTIC PURGATION

Scours out the system by the most improper and violent means, and then leave it, weak, low, feeble debilitated, to regain its strength as best it may. Sometimes the consequences of this old Purgative practice are worse than mere Debility. Inflammation of the Bowels, Slow Fever, Bloody Piles, and other horrible disorders are produced, simply from the want of some enlivening and preserving power in the medicine employed. Sometimes the digestive organs are deeply and permanently injured by this coarse and unphilosophical practice, leaving the patient AN INVALID FOR LIFE.

The alarming evils and absurdities of the old system of Purgation, have led to the introduction of a new Life-giving Medicine, called CORNARO'S PURIFYING AND PRESERVING PILLS, which are established on this new and only true principle of Purgation, viz:

NO PURGATION WITHOUT IMMEDIATE RESTORATION.

The use of this admirable Purgative remedy strikes a death blow to that abominable system, which by continually evacuating the bowels without any conservative or saving power, so dreadfully and fearfully prostrates and injures the unhappy patient. These Purifying and Preserving Pills are believed to constitute the perfection of medicine, being a UNIVERSAL VEGETABLE PURGATIVE, containing two great remedies combined, viz: One remedy to PURIFY FROM CORRUPTION, and another to PRESERVE FROM INJURY AND DECAY.

And for the purpose of attaining the highest degree of purity in the preparation of these Pills, Dr. Bradley has, at a vast expenditure of time and money, invented and patented at Washington, a chemical and philosophical apparatus for distilling and refining vegetable extracts, called

THE SEVEN-FOLD FURNACE.

A powerful and novel machine—having Seven Fires and seven Alembics, with distilling, condensing, and evaporating fixtures of a new and ingenious contrivance, capable of obtaining more than seven times the ordinary purity of any vegetable extract heretofore used in compounding medicine.

The Balsamic and Preserving power of these Pills is also, by this invention, highly purified and refined, and so mingled with the operative medicine, that it repairs all the injuries created by Purgation as soon as they are caused, and strongly fortifies the system against future corruption and decay.

Let the public be no longer deceived by the advertisements of the "one remedy" doctors, who show their entire ignorance of the organic laws of the human system by supposing that a medicine which purges merely, without renovating or preserving can be a perfect remedy. For it is a fixed and immutable law of our being that there should be, in no case, Purgation without immediate Restoration; and hence it follows, and is proved to demonstration, that all Purgatives which DO NOT possess a saving and preserving power, are injurious and injurious only—and possess NOT ONE REDEEMING QUALITY.

The whole theory of common drastic Purgation is based upon unnatural and absurd laws, and they who follow it fall victims to their own folly, and too late repent their temerity.

BEWARE OF UNRELIEVED PURGATION!

Purge and Preserve, or do not attempt to Purge at all.

The celebrated PURIFYING AND PRESERVING PILLS, purify the body from corruption and preserve it from injury and decay by a single operation. They are a Universal Vegetable Purgative, of sovereign use in all diseases of the human system in which purgation is required, particularly in Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Eruptions of the Skin, Scrofula, Piles, Costiveness, Bilious Disorders, Liver Complaint, Fevers, Nervous Disorders, Inward Weakness, Cholera, Dysentery, Worms, Gout, Rheumatism, Female Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Debility of System, &c., &c., &c.

Price 25 cents per Box, with full directions, Essay on Health and Long Life, &c.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by the sole proprietor, D. F. BRADLEE, 79 Court Street, corner of Brattle street, Boston.

DAVID BUGBEE, Bangor, General Agent for the State of Maine.
Jan. 16, 1844. 2nd and w6wlv.

ONE MORE CHANCE.

A FRESH supply of HARPER'S PICTURE AL. BIBLE, Persons wishing to subscribe, had better make sure of the first number, while it is to be obtained. Subscriptions received at

BUGBEE'S.

J. W. LAWREY,

has removed his Oyster J. and Refreshment Establishment to the New Store adjoining W. T. Pearson's, opposite Mercantile Square.

Grateful for past favors, he would inform his old customers and the public in general, that he has made extensive arrangements in New York and Boston, for a constant supply of first rate, fresh Oysters; which he would be happy to furnish Wholesale and Retail, at prices to suit the times.

His Table will be constantly supplied (as usual) with a good variety of Refreshments.

Bangor, Oct. 6, 1843. tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale a most excellent farm, situated in Paris in the County of Oxford, containing about 300 acres, more than half under improvement, and fenced with good stone wall, with a large orchard, an elegant and spacious dwelling house, with three barns and other out buildings, all the buildings are nearly new, and the whole farm in complete order. The surrounding scenery is in the highest degree beautiful. The buildings and about half the land will be sold separately if desired. It will be sold at a great bargain for about the cost of the buildings—and on the most liberal credit. Apply to WHITNEY CUMMINGS, Post-master, West Sumner, or H. E. PRENTISS, at Bangor.
Feb. 15. d1aw3w

Dr. D. Jayne's FAMILY MEDICINES.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

THIS invaluable medicine is daily effecting some of the most astonishing and wonderful cures that have ever been known. All who have used it for Asthma, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough, Croup or Hives, Consumption, Chronic Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Pain and Soreness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, and every other disease of the LUNGS and BREAST, can and do attest to its usefulness. BRONCHITIS, a disease which is annually sweeping thousands upon thousands to an premature grave, under the mistaken name of CONSUMPTION, is always cured by it. The usual symptoms of this disease, Hoarseness, Cough, Soreness of the Lungs or Throat, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hectic Fever, a Spitting up of Phlegm or Matter, and sometimes Blood. It is an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the whole of the wind tubes or air vessels, which run through every part of the Lungs. The Expectorant immediately suppresses the Cough, Pain, Inflammation, Fever and Difficulty of Breathing, and produces a free and easy expectoration, and a cure is soon effected.

It always cures ASTHMA. Two or three large doses will cure the CROUP, or HIVES of children, in from 15 minutes to an hour's time. It immediately subdues the violence of WHOOPING COUGH, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurable with CONSUMPTION, have been restored to perfect health by it.

If this Expectorant be given in the commencement of PLEURISY, INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS, or in acute RHEUMATISM, in doses sufficiently large, so as to cause a little nausea for some time, going to bed and covering up warm, it will produce perspiration, and subdue these affections at once.

PRICE \$1.00.

Tonic Vermifuge.

WORMS IN CHILDREN. Of all diseases to which children are exposed, none are so fatal to them as Worms. Unfortunately, children are seldom free from them, and as they imitate the symptoms of almost every other complaint, they often produce alarming effects without being suspected. They are not only a cause of disease themselves, but by their irritation aggravate all other diseases, wandering from one part of the body to another, winding themselves up into large balls, and obstructing the bowels, and frequently the throat, causing convulsions, and too often death. The desired remedy will be found in DR. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, which will very soon destroy the worms, and invigorate the powers of digestion so as to prevent a return of them. PRICE 50 cents.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.

This is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the public, for the cure of the various derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, and the only article worthy of the least confidence for curing CHOLERA INFANTUM or SUMMER COMPLAINT; and in the above and following diseases, it rarely acts like a charm, viz:

Dysentery, Diarrhea or Looseness, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Griping Pain, Sour Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Water-brash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, Spitting up of food after eating, and also where it passes through the body unchanged; Want of Appetite, Restlessness and Inability to Sleep, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Hysterics, Cramp, Nervous Tremors and Twitchings, Sea Sickness, Fainting, Melancholy and Lowness of Spirits, Fretting and Crying of Infants, and for all Bile Affections and Nervous Diseases.

PRICE 50 cents.

Hair Tonic.

NO EXCUSE FOR A BALD HEAD. Since the important discovery of DR. JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, every one may, if they choose, preserve their hair from falling off, or if already bald, may, with certainty, have their hair restored again by a faithful and persevering application of this valuable HAIR TONIC.

Please to read without prejudice the following communication, which, in addition to hundreds of others equally respectable, should remove the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC.

HAMILTON, Feb. 15, 1840.

Dr. D. Jayne—Dear Sir: I cannot say my hair is restored, but I can say that it appears to be in as rapid a process of restoration as could reasonably be expected. I had not finished the first bottle, before a decided change was manifest over the bald part of the head, to which it was applied. A new growth of fine glossy hair, much like that of a infant, appeared, and has continued to increase, and I have had it cut two or three times. I have recently commenced upon the third bottle, but have been a good deal irregular in the use of the Tonic from the first, and from this cause I apprehend the effect is at present less than it otherwise would have been.

I began the use of the Tonic with little or no faith that it would ever be successful on my head, though I felt entire confidence in your statements of what it had done for others; and I was as much surprised as delighted when I saw the effect. You recollect the appearance of my head when in your office. I assure you the hair has been nearly, if not quite, an inch long at the time I have had it cut, on those parts which were nearly destitute of any when you saw me. It was, however, very fine, though quite thick. I am flushed with sanguine hopes of final success, in the diligent use of your Tonic, which, amidst all the hair humbugs which have been advertised in the papers, I am constrained to believe is what it claims to be, and that it will make this hair grow, and no mistake, at least on some heads.

GEO. W. EATON,
Prof in Hamilton Lit. and Theological Seminary,
Madison County, New York.

PRICE \$1.00.

Jayne's Sanative Pills.

These Pills are an excellent, mild and safe purge at all times, and are exceedingly useful in dyspepsia and obstructions of the Liver. Persons taking them can eat and drink as usual, without fear of injury; and, what is of infinite advantage, making the use of mercurial preparations, so frequently used in derangements of the stomach and liver, unnecessary.

These Pills may be taken at all times, and are beneficial in nearly all diseases. They have long been a favorite prescription of the proprietor for all obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, Kidneys, Uterus and all other organs of the body—Inflammatory, Intermittent, Remittent, Bilious, and every other form of Fever—Jaundice and Liver Complaint. For Dyspepsia they are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the vitiated secretions of the stomach, and producing healthy action in that important organ. They are very valuable in diseases of the Skin, and for what is commonly called "impurity of the blood"; also for Female Complaints, Costiveness, &c., &c.,—and in fact every disease where an Aperient, Alterative or Purgative medicine is required.

Four bottles of the numerous and distressing cases of DYSPEPSIA POSITIVELY CAN BE CURED by a persevering use of this valuable SANATIVE.

They are expressly prepared to be used as an Aperient, when purging is necessary, while using the Expectorant, and for the removal of obstructions in the Liver, which are often attendant on some of the diseases of the Breast.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, Philadelphia.
And for sale, Wholesale and Retail, by SMITH & PENNO, Bookellers, 14 West Market Square, Bangor.
Aug 23rd w6wlv

SCHOOL BOOKS—SCHOOL BOOKS.

A GOOD assortment of the above, just rec'd.
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WRIGHT'S Indian Vegetable Pills.

The True Character of Counterfeiters and Sellers of Counterfeit Medicines.

NO Medicine has been introduced to the American Public, whose virtues have been more cheerfully and universally acknowledged by its vast popularity, and extensive circulation, than "WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS."

To descend upon their various virtues at this late season would be a work of supererogation, since few who peruse this article will be found unacquainted with the widely circulated proof of the excellence of the Medicine, to which many will be ready to add the testimonials of their own experience. But if further proof were needed of the value of the remedy it might be found in the shamelessly and repeatedly counterfeited, ignorant, envious, avaricious, and unprincipled men, pill bearing a superficial resemblance to a genuine article, but composed either of impotent or deleterious ingredients, which they have sought to foist upon the public as the veritable

Indian Vegetable Pills.

These fraudulent swindlers could never pass their vile wares upon the public but for the confidence and assistance of self-styled respectable Druggists, who, for the sake of a little "filthy lucre," lend themselves to the monstrous and unhallowed system of imposition. The counterfeit of a popular medicine is more criminal than a counterfeit of current money. The injuries done by the latter sink to nothing in comparison with those inflicted upon society by the former. We might paint him wringing the mite from the hard hand of invalid penury which is extended for the boon of health, and receives instead the vile drug that protracts and aggravates disease, or to view it in its best aspect, suffers it to rage unchecked. How melancholy is the reflection that thousands may have been hurried to the grave by having a counterfeit substituted for the true Medicine; who by the venal fraud might now be living in high health, the delight and hope of the social circle. All classes are interested in putting down these vile Counterfeiters.

Let the Stores where they are sold be marked and Shunned.

Let the virtuous indignation of the community administer to all concerned in these unfair practices as a general and withering rebuke.

CAUTION:

The public will please observe that the genuine Medicine has the following wording on the sides of the boxes.

"WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS."

—Indian Purgative—
OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

And also, around the border of a label will be found in small type, "Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1840, by William Wright in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania."

It will be further observed that the printed direction for using the Medicine, which accompanies each box, are also entered according to Act of Congress; and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page.

The slightest attention to the above few particulars will serve to protect the purchaser from fraud and save the lives of those who may otherwise be endangered by using a Counterfeit Medicine.

The public will also remember, that all those who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by WILLIAM WRIGHT, Vice President of the American College of Health, and that Pedlars are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine article. All traveling Agents will be provided with a certificate of Agency as above described; and those who cannot show one will be known as base impostors.

The regularly appointed Agents can receive their supplies of the above popular pills, as heretofore, from the only Office and General Depot of the New England States

198 Tremont Street 198

BOSTON.

The following highly respectable persons have been appointed Agents for the sale of the above valuable Medicine.

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Price 25 cts. per Box, with full directions.

For all letters relative to the PILLS must be addressed thus—N. E. OFFICE N. A. COLLEGE OF HEALTH, 198 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts, and D. BUGBEE, Bangor, Maine.
December 9, 1843. 3rd and w6wlv

COMSTOCK'S SARSAPARILLA.

COMSTOCK & Co.'s Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial and Syphilitic Diseases, Chronic Rheumatism, General Debility, Cutaneous Diseases, Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, exposures and imprudences in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c.

This article is warranted pure and strong, at 50 cents per bottle, and in large bottles, as any sold at one dollar and in a large bottle, at the low price of fifty cents per bottle. \$4 per dozen, and can be found only at G. LADD'S, and A. P. GUIN, D.S.

Not—9. 3rd and w6wlv

TO THE OLD AND YOUNG.

HO! YE RED HEADS AND GREY PHENOMENON IN CHEMISTRY.

EAST INDIA HAIR DYE.

Colors the Hair, and will not hurt the Skin.

THIS Dye is in form of a powder, which in the matter of fact may be applied to the hair at night, the first night turning the lightest RED GREY HAIR to a dark brown, and by repeat a second or third night to a bright jet black. A person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any dark shade or perfect black, with a positive assurance that it will never be applied to the skin, will not color it. By an occasional application, a person turning grey will never again have a grey hair. Directions complete with the article. There is no coloring in this preparation, as one can easily test.

These facts are warranted by the gentleman who manufactures it, who is the celebrated Chemist DR. COMSTOCK, author of Comstock's Chemistry, Philosophy, and other works, and who has been known and widely celebrated by the public.

For sale by G. W. LADD, A. P. GUIN, D. and A. YOUNG, JR. & Co. formerly Holden's.
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